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Items 37 (a) and 105 of the
preliminary list*
STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS
NECESSITY OF ADOPTING EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WHO ARE VICTIMS OF ESPECIALLY DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES, INCLUDING ARMED CONFLICTS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-ninth year

Letter dated 26 April 1994 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit, enclosed herewith, information on the effects of the Security Council sanctions on the health situation of the population of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General assembly, under items 37 (a) and 105 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dragomir DJOKIĆ
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/49/50/Rev.1.

Annex

Effects of the Security Council sanctions on the health situation of the population of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

I. INTRODUCTION

Security Council resolutions 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992 and 820 (1993) of 17 April 1993 and the economic and other sanctions established by them against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia affect the entire population of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and threaten the survival of 10.5 million of its citizens and over 500,000 refugees who found shelter in its territory.

The social product in 1990 (the last year before the civil war and the commencement of the implementation of sanctions) stood at US$ 26,590 million (by the United Nations methodology), which translated into a per capita income of US$ 2,530. In 1993, it fell to US$ 12,573 million, the per capita income being US$ 1,197. The 1990 level of the social product could be achieved only in the year 2012 provided that the sanctions are lifted immediately.

The imposition of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the field of health was contrary to the best traditions in medicine and constituted a violation of many norms of international humanitarian law. The special resolution of the World Health Organization (WHO) adopted in 1989 explicitly prohibits embargoes on medical supplies on political grounds.

The total blockade of Yugoslavia has affected most painfully and tragically the field of health. Yugoslavia has been denied the right to import medicine and medical equipment and literature, and many norms of international humanitarian law have been violated, including the fundamental right to life and health. The inhuman United Nations policy affected adversely the functioning of the health service in general and an entire people was collectively punished, particularly children and the elderly, who are in need of the best and adequate health care and protection.

II. EFFECTS

Some permanent members of the Security Council that are not signatories to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child cannot be freed from the moral and other responsibility for the increase in infant and child mortality in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, caused by the lack of humanitarian supplies. In the period from 1950 to 1990, infant mortality declined from 118.1 to 23.2 per 1,000 live births in Serbia and from 101.9 to 16.6 in Montenegro and after the imposition of sanctions increased from 21.6 in 1991 to 22.3 in 1992 and from 11.2 in 1991 to 13.2 in 1992 in Serbia and Montenegro respectively.

In addition, there is a recurrence of neonatal tetanus and poliomyelitis after they have been eradicated and the number of deaths per 100 hospitalized

patients has significantly increased. These data indicate that the United Nations sanctions have genocidal effects on the youngest generation in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, regardless of their ethnic origin or religious belief.

The sanctions have had an adverse effect primarily on mortality, morbidity and the implementation of some preventive medical measures.

Mortality rate as a result of contagious diseases, excluding acquired immune deficiency syndrome, increased from 191 in 1989 to 271 in 1993, i.e. by 41.8 per cent, as well as infant mortality, caused by other contagious diseases, from 36 in 1989 to 64 in 1993. The number of deaths caused by active tuberculosis has also increased from zero in 1989 to 14 in 1993. The lack of vaccine resulted in an increase of deaths caused by morbilli from 8 in 1989 to 21 in 1993. The situation is similar with regard to venereal diseases (syphilis and gonorrhoea) which are on the increase owing to greater promiscuity and the lack of medicine.

The lack of purifiers needed for water purification, spare parts, equipment and fuels has resulted in the deterioration of the quality of drinking water so that 15,065 cases of dysentery, hepatitis and typhus have been recorded.

As a result of the drastically deteriorated diet of the population - the consumption of milk in the 1988-1992 period fell by 24 per cent, of meat by 23 per cent, vegetables by 36 per cent and fruit by 46 per cent - 15 per cent of families have serious iron deficiency, 41 per cent calcium deficiency and as many as 60 per cent magnesium deficiency, 31 per cent of families have vitamin A deficiency and as many as 85 per cent vitamin B deficiency. This directly affects newborn babies, which can be best illustrated by the situation in the maternity ward in Novi Sad where the average weight of newborn babies at birth has dropped, while particularly alarming is the average head circumference of newborn babies, which is under 35 centimetres.

After 100 weeks of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, their short-term genocidal effects can be also illustrated by the following indicators: in 1992, the mortality rate caused by acute brain-festering diseases was 6 per cent of the total number of patients treated at clinics for infectious diseases, while in 1993 this rate was 16 per cent. The duration of bacterial diseases has been prolonged, e.g. bacterial pneumonia used to be treated in 10 to 15 days while today it is treated for several weeks with the resulting pleurisy and the development of tuberculosis of the lung, because the general conditions in hospitals have deteriorated drastically, meals in them are substandard (below 2,000 calories daily) without meat and milk, hospital pyjamas have not been renewed for two years and hygiene is at the lowest level.

Because of the negative attitude of the United Nations Sanctions Committee towards the import of space parts for diagnostic and therapy equipment and medicine (cytostatics, analgesics, antibiotics), specialists in oncology have found themselves in the worst possible situation in the history of medicine - they have to select whom to treat. So far, the sanctions have caused the premature death of over 60 per cent of patients suffering from malignant diseases, shortened the life of over 55,000 of these patients, thus committing

biological genocide on 150,000 patients in Yugoslavia, while last year alone 2,680 more patients died than in normal conditions.

The grave economic situation in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia caused by the United Nations sanctions has had a direct effect on the mental health of the citizens of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia who are exposed to stress as a result of the lack of medicine and food. Mortality at psychiatric clinics has been on the increase: the most illustrative example is the psychiatric hospital at Gornja Toponica where, in 1992, 147 patients died, i.e. 201 per cent more than in 1991 while, in the period between January and 18 November 1993, 209 patients died, i.e. 147 per cent more than in the whole of 1992 and 347 per cent more than in the whole of 1991.

The situation in psychiatric hospitals in Kovin, Vršac and Dobrota is the same.

The elderly in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia have been affected the most by the deteriorating medical services and home-care conditions. The lack of medicine and equipment for diabetes, dialysis, cardiovascular diseases, etc. has directly caused an increase in mortality among the population over 65 years of age, so that, in the two last years alone, mortality in this age group rose from 5,828.3 (1,000,000) in 1991 to 6,571.7 in 1992, i.e. 13 per cent, while in 1993 there were over 500 suicides, mainly among the elderly. The number of suicides is increasing.

Because of the devastating effects of the United Nations sanctions, which have caused suffering, diseases and death in the population of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, threatened by biological extermination, in the name of humanity we call on the international community to lift the United Nations sanctions immediately and never to impose them on any other people in the world again.

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PROGRAMME PLANNING

Programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1992-1993

Report of the Secretary-General

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* A/49/50/Rev.1.

** Section V will be issued subsequently as A/49/135/Add.1.

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The present report has been prepared within the framework of the Regulations Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (ST/SGB/PPBME Rules/1(1987)). Regulation 5.3 provides that the biennial programme performance report shall be presented to all Member States by the end of the first quarter following the completion of the biennial budget.

2. The report addresses the programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1992-1993. As in previous reports covering earlier bienniums, it reflects the degree of implementation of the outputs and services that are programmed and provides explanations for the changes that occurred during implementation by using the concepts prescribed in rule 105.1, i.e. implemented as programmed, reformulated, postponed, terminated or added. The programme performance report for the 1992-1993 biennium illustrates the magnitude of such changes during a period that has witnessed major organizational restructuring of several departments in the political, humanitarian and economic and social fields, entailing the consolidation and streamlining of a large number of activities under different responsibility centres. 1/

3. The report includes a number of innovations in accordance with the Secretary-General's report entitled "Methodology for monitoring and reporting the programme performance of the United Nations", 2/ submitted to the Committee on Programme and Coordination (CPC) at its thirty-first session. In his report, the Secretary-General had proposed four separate formats of reporting in order to capture the diverse activities undertaken by the Organization. The first would cover "outputs" that are specifically indicated and quantified in the programme budget. The second format would correspond to activities that are described in the programme budget in general terms and that are not part of the traditional definition of "final outputs". Operational activities would be subject of a third format of reporting, whereas conference and administrative services would be reported through relevant workload indicators.

4. In its consideration of the Secretary-General's report, CPC acknowledged that the proposed changes in the reporting of programme performance were not of a fundamental nature but could still be a basis for further improvements. The Committee noted that a more thorough analysis of the changes introduced to the programme of work would clarify important aspects of the process of implementation of the programme budget. It also emphasized that the report should retain a quantitative approach, and stressed the importance of providing information on resource utilization and on the role of extrabudgetary funding resources in the funding of activities.

5. In terms of content the present report takes into account the views expressed by CPC at its thirty-first session and provides the following additional details:

(a) Better coverage of activities that do not generate "final outputs" and the inclusion of "operational activities" in the reporting;

(b) Provision of professional work-months utilized under each of the major categories of activities of the programme budget;

(c) Distribution of work-months utilized by source of funding i.e. regular budget and extrabudgetary resources;

(d) Separate presentation of the status of implementation of postponed outputs from previous bienniums and carried over for implementation in the 1992-1993 biennium;

(e) Summary presentation of the status of implementation of subprogrammes designated as high priority;

(f) More thorough explanations of the reasons that prompted departures from programmed commitments.

6. The present report contains an overview of programme performance, along with a number of annexed tables summarizing the implementation and providing explanations for the changes made during the biennium. It also contains a summary of resource utilization and a number of conclusions. The addendum, which constitutes section V of the present report, highlights the factors that affected programmed performance during the biennium by section of the programme budget, including a brief reporting on the activities relating to assistance to refugees undertaken by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and UNRWA that do not fit under the standardized presentation of the other programme budget section.

II. OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

7. The programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 comprised 6,604 final outputs that are specifically identified as well as other diverse activities that do not fall within the standard categories of outputs mentioned in rule 104.4. Those other activities comprise non-outputs/services and operational activities.

8. The "non-outputs/services" are those that are not precisely quantified in the programme budget and are less "measurable". Nevertheless, they are an essential for the functioning of the Organization and involve the use of resources. Examples of this type of activity are support to intergovernmental negotiations, good offices, the promotion of legal instruments as well as coordination and consultation with governmental and non-governmental organizations. These activities appear in the programme budget 1992-1993 grouped under two major categories namely, International cooperation and coordination, harmonization and liaison. It will be recalled that in earlier budgets these activities were considered "intermediary" and were not captured in the programme performance report. The operational activities comprise advisory services, training seminars and workshops as well as field projects.

9. The outputs specifically identified fall mainly under the major categories of parliamentary services, published material and information material and services. Those categories account for a large part of the work of the Organization, notably in the economic and social sectors. In the 1992-1993 biennium, they utilized more than 60 per cent of the Professional work-months available for the implementation of the Organization's programme of work. The breakdown of that total by major category was as follows:

	No.	Percentage
Parliamentary services	2,293	35
Published material	3,609	55
Information material and services	702	10
Total	6,604	100

10. Of those 6,604 outputs, 4,997 or 75.6 per cent, were actually implemented during the biennium. By category of activities the overall rate of implementation was as follows:

	Percentage
Parliamentary services	84
Published material	69
Information material and services	80

11. It will be noted that the category "Parliamentary services" groups under it all parliamentary documentation and substantive servicing of intergovernmental bodies, including reports and background papers produced to service the meetings. The category of "Published material" comprises recurrent and non-recurrent publications as well as other published technical material not included in the publication programme of the United Nations. The majority of outputs under information material and services are those of the Department of Public Information.

12. Annex I provides a summary of the status of implementation of the final outputs and the departures from programmed commitments by section of the programme budget with an indication of the professional work-months utilized under each major category of outputs. It shows that the number of outputs implemented and reformulated as compared with the number of those programmed varied for the various budget sections. It was highest (100 per cent) under peace-keeping, 89 per cent under the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), 88 per cent under the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the Department of Political Affairs and lowest (47 per cent) in the Department of Development Support and Management Services, 56 per cent under the

Centre for Human Settlements and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), 59 per cent under the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and 63 per cent under crime prevention and criminal justice. In all other sections the rate of implementation fluctuated between 70 and 80 per cent. The high implementation rate under the Headquarters' activities of peace-keeping and the Department of Political Affairs is due to the fact that the outputs under "Parliamentary services" weigh heavily in the programme of work. The implementation of these activities is by definition not left to the discretion of the Secretariat. It will be noted that, given the weight of published material in the work of the economic and social sectors, the actual delivery of publications has affected the overall performance of the related sections. The interpretation of the results by section of the programme budget is given in the addendum to the present report.

13. As in previous reports, a distinction is made between outputs implemented as programmed (column 2) and outputs implemented that have been "reformulated" (column 3). An output is considered "reformulated" when its description has been modified, as compared to the narrative in the programme budget, while continuing to address the same subject-matter as the programmed output. Quite logically, more than half of the outputs reformulated are published material. The reformulation occurred essentially in UNCTAD, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and the Department of Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, which jointly accounted for more than two thirds of the published material.

14. The 1,607 programmed outputs that were not implemented during the biennium were either postponed (884, or 13.4 per cent) or terminated (723 or 10.9 per cent). An output is considered "postponed" if, irrespective of its stage of completion, it was not delivered to its primary users during the biennium. The postponed outputs are essentially published material (623 or 70 per cent). Of this total, 19 per cent originated in UNCTAD alone and another 15 per cent in the Department of Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis and the Department of Development Support and Management Services combined. This is not unusual, and perhaps not altogether worrisome, especially if one considers that the period under consideration was marked by a considerable amount of movement of staff among these departments caused by two stages of restructuring, which entailed the relocation of European-based programmes to New York and vice versa. The integration of all these changes and the need to address new mandates, including the preparation of important conferences in 1994-1995, have inevitably disrupted the timely implementation of the 1992-1993 work programme.

15. Annex V provides explanations of the main reasons that prompted the postponement of outputs by sections of the programme budget. Delays because of logistical considerations in the area of printing and publishing have caused 22 per cent of the total postponements. Generally speaking, the Office of Conference Services gives preference to processing parliamentary reports and not to published material. It will be noted that more than half of the outputs are reported postponed for "other" reasons. This proportion is too large and comprises mainly outputs whose status of implementation could not be

ascertained, as well as those for which no particular reason was provided. In those instances, the outputs were considered postponed.

16. If not postponed, the non-implemented outputs have been terminated either by legislative decisions (38 per cent) or, more frequently, at the discretion of programme managers in accordance with rule 105.2 of the Regulations and Rules. The 723 outputs terminated during the biennium 1992-1993 represented 11 per cent of outputs programmed and were in the following major categories:

	No.	Percentage
Parliamentary services	165	23
Published material	479	66
Information material and services	79	11

17. The figures in annex I show that terminated outputs were heavily concentrated in a few sections and programmes of the programme budget. More than 65 per cent occurred in UNCTAD, ESCAP, the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Department for Political Affairs and the Department of Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, combined.

18. The termination of a programmed output during the biennium can signal the management of a complex and evolving programme or deficiencies at the time of the elaboration of the programme, or the lack of voluntary resources that had been expected, or a combination of such factors. Normally, outputs that cannot be produced would be postponed and not terminated. However, in some instances, a postponement may not be appropriate because the output would lose its relevancy and effectiveness. In these instances, the outputs were terminated. Annex VI presents a summary of the reasons that prompted the termination of outputs, by section of the programme budget. It shows that almost two thirds were terminated by legislation or alternatively were not requested by a given intergovernmental body as anticipated in the programme budget and for programmatic considerations; whereas 28 per cent were terminated for lack of anticipated resources. The shortfalls in resources are reflected particularly in the termination of outputs relying on mixed funding. The current methods by which extrabudgetary resources are projected do in some cases generate over-programming and a consequent lower level of programme implementation as a result of terminations.

19. In addition to the 6,604 outputs that were programmed and subsequently implemented, postponed or terminated, a significant number of outputs were added to the programme budget during the biennium and implemented. Such outputs - a total of 1,169 - were added either by intergovernmental bodies or at the initiative of the Secretariat. These outputs represented 18 per cent of the total outputs initially programmed for the 1992-1993 biennium. Their distribution by major category is as follows:

	Legislation	Secretariat
Parliamentary services	697	87
Published material	195	96
Information material and services	13	81

20. The distribution by major category of outputs added by intergovernmental bodies differed from the distribution of the outputs added by the Secretariat. Parliamentary services represented 77 per cent of all outputs added by legislation. This is a priori a normal feature of an active legislative process. It will be noted, however, that 63 per cent of the 905 supplementary outputs added by legislation occurred under UNCTAD, ECA, ESCAP and ECG, which in turn had programmed only 34 per cent of the initial outputs included in the programme budget. Annex VII summarizes the reasons that prompted the addition of 264 outputs by the Secretariat. It shows that 74 per cent of those outputs were introduced for programmatic considerations, i.e. to replace outputs postponed or terminated and to enhance the attainment of the programme's objectives.

21. The overall rate of implementation of high-priority subprogrammes by section of the programme budget is provided in annex II. The percentages in column 8 show that the average rate of implementation of the high-priority subprogrammes combined is similar to that of the overall rate of implementation of all programme budget sections (75.6 per cent). It will be noted, however, that in many sections the rate of implementation of the high-priority subprogrammes was lower than the overall implementation rate of the relevant sections. It will also be noted that high-priority subprogrammes have accounted for more than half of the 1,169 supplementary outputs added during the biennium by legislation and by the Secretariat, while they had programmed only 34 per cent of the initial outputs programmed in the budget.

22. Information by section of the programme budget on the implementation of final outputs designated highest and lowest priority is provided in annexes III and IV, respectively. The figures in annex III indicate an overall implementation rate of 87 per cent, mainly on account of postponements of published material and termination of parliamentary services. The outputs under parliamentary services in UNCTAD and ECE accounted for 58 per cent of total terminations. Meetings were mandated but did not take place for reasons related to the overall evaluation of the activities of the Organization in that area. The figures in annex IV indicate that 62 per cent of the outputs designated as lowest priority were implemented, mainly on account of terminations and postponements of published material. It will be noted that lowest-priority outputs, which represented 5 per cent of the total outputs programmed for the biennium, accounted for 8 per cent of the total outputs postponed and terminated.

23. Annex VIII provides information on the status of implementation of outputs carried over from earlier bienniums and reported as postponed to the 1992-1993 biennium in the Secretary-General's report on programme performance for the biennium 1990-1991 (A/47/159). For ease of reference, they are shown under the respective sections to which they belonged in the 1990-1991 programme budget. The figures in the annex show that of the 703 outputs carried over for implementation in the 1992-1993 biennium, more than half (58 per cent) were terminated because they became obsolete, and 173, consisting mainly of published materials were further postponed. The continuing relevancy of these outputs in the context of the 1994-1995 programme and priorities is questionable. In the absence of further justifications warranting their continuation, it is recommended that they be terminated.

24. A comparison between the 1990-1991 and 1992-1993 levels of implementation is presented in table 1 below. In order to ensure comparability, the 703 outputs carried over from earlier biennia have been included to the total outputs programmed and due for implementation in the 1992-1993 biennium. The table shows that the overall level of implementation was lower (73.8 per cent) in 1992-1993 than in 1990-1991 (77.3 per cent) mainly on account of a higher percentage of postponements (14.5 per cent in 1992-1993 as against 10 per cent in 1990-1991). However, the implementation of highest-priority outputs was substantially higher in 1992-1993 (87.1 per cent) compared to the previous biennium (80 per cent). The number of outputs added by legislation in 1992-1993 was almost three times the number in 1990-1991. During the period covered by the report, the vacancy rate in the Professional category averaged 6.4 per cent in 1992 and 7.9 per cent in 1993 for the totality of the Secretariat as compared to an average of 6 per cent in the 1990-1991 biennium.

25. Annex IX provides information by section of the programme budget on the relative weight, in terms of work-month utilization, of activities falling under the major categories of International cooperation and coordination, harmonization and liaison. It will be recalled that most of the work done under these categories does not generate "final outputs". Examples of this type of activity are support to intergovernmental negotiations, good offices, the promotion of legal instruments as well as coordination with governmental and non-governmental organizations.

26. Annexes X, XI and XII refer to the variety of operational activities undertaken by the Organization during the biennium 1992-1993. These are advisory services (annex X), training seminars and workshops (annex XI) and field projects (annex XII). It will be noted that a relatively high proportion of advisory services and training seminars are undertaken in conjunction with the substantive work of various Secretariat units, in addition to those provided under the regular programme of technical cooperation. They are funded mainly from regular budget resources and from extrabudgetary resources related to technical cooperation trust funds.

Table 1. Summary comparison of programme implementation between the bienniums 1990-1991 and 1992-1993

	1990-1991		1992-1993	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Programmed	7 011	100.0	7 307	100.0
Implemented as programmed	5 166	73.7	5 160	70.6
Reformulated	251	3.6	233	3.2
Total implemented	5 417	77.3	5 393	73.8
Postponed	703	10.0	1 057	14.5
Terminated	891	12.7	857	11.7
Total not implemented	1 594	22.7	1 914	26.2
Additions				
By legislation	305	4.4	905	12.4
By programme managers	172	2.4	264	3.6
Total additional	477	6.8	1 169	16.0
Highest-priority implementation		80.0		87.1
Lowest-priority implementation		73.0		62.0

III. RESOURCE UTILIZATION

27. A total of 44,707 Professional work-months (including consultant services) were reported available to programme managers for the implementation of the programme of work in 1992-1993. Of those work-months, an estimated 11,196, or 25 per cent, were funded from extrabudgetary resources. The breakdown of the work-months utilized by major activities and source of funding is as follows:

Table 2. Distribution of work-months utilized by major categories of activities in the 1992-1993 biennium

	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Parliamentary services	8 739	903	9 642
Published material	10 065	3 179	13 244
Information material and services	4 025	270	4 295
International cooperation	2 852	476	3 328
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	2 231	1 108	3 339
Operational activities	5 599	5 260	10 859
Total	33 511	11 196	44 707

28. Table 2 shows that 27,181 work-months, or 62 per cent of the total work-months utilized, were committed for the implementation of activities that generate final outputs under the major categories of parliamentary services, published material and information services. These are the activities reported in annex I. Of that total, 14 per cent were utilized for the production of 624 outputs designated high priority and 4 per cent for the delivery of the 210 outputs designated low priority. The two figures are commensurate with the proportion of high-priority and low-priority designated outputs in total implementation, namely 12 per cent and 4 per cent respectively. The outputs added to the programme of work by legislation (905) or at the initiative of the Secretariat (264) which together represented 18 per cent of the total outputs programmed in the biennium 1992-1993, have commanded 11 per cent of the total work-months utilized.

29. The proportion of the resources committed to activities that do not generate "final outputs" in the fields of international cooperation, coordination, harmonization and liaison was 15 per cent, or 6,667 work-months. Of those work-months, 52 per cent were utilized to implement activities of the Centre for Human Rights, the Department of Political Affairs, the Office of Legal Affairs and the Department of Humanitarian Affairs.

30. Operational activities accounted for the balance of the total work-months utilized during the biennium, i.e. 10,859 work-months or 24 per cent. These activities were concentrated in the economic and social sectors with six departments, namely, UNCTAD, ECA, ESCAP, ECLAC, the Department for Economic and

Social Information and Policy Analysis and the Department of Development Support and Management Services, which combined utilized 71 per cent of the total work-months.

31. The share of extrabudgetary resources in funding the diverse activities of the Organization by major category of outputs is as follows:

	Percentage
Parliamentary services	9
Published material	24
Information materials and services	6
International cooperation	14
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	33
Operational activities	48
Total	25

32. The above figures indicate that 52 per cent of the work-months funded from extrabudgetary resources were used in support of substantive, i.e. non-operational, activities. In this regard, annexes III and IV show that work-months funded from extrabudgetary resources represented less than 10 per cent of the work-months utilized in the production of the highest-priority-designated outputs and 24 per cent of the lowest-priority-designated outputs, respectively. Extrabudgetary resources have also funded 33 per cent of the work-months utilized to produce the supplementary outputs that were added to the programme of work at the initiative of the Secretariat (annex VII).

33. The following table shows under both sources of funding, regular budget and extrabudgetary, the percentage distribution of professional work-months by major category of outputs. Publications as well as other technical material absorbed 30 per cent of the total work-months utilized during the biennium.

	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Parliamentary services	26	8	22
Published material	30	29	30
Information material and services	12	2	10
International cooperation	8	4	7
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	7	10	7
Operational activities	17	47	24
Total	100	100	100

IV. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

34. The present report reflects the diversity of the activities that the Organization has implemented in the course of the 1992-1993 biennium and the corresponding Professional work-months utilized. For some of these activities it was possible to indicate the degree of implementation, that is the number of outputs/services produced as compared to those programmed in the budget. For others, it was possible to provide only a broad indication of the nature of the outputs produced or services rendered.

35. As in the past, the report provides explanations and quantitative details about the changes made in the implementation of the work programme and the respective roles of intergovernmental bodies and the Secretariat in shaping these changes. In many instances, these changes were necessary because of adjustments resulting from the restructuring and because of the need to address new mandates. There remain however, a number of departures from programmed commitments that are difficult to justify. This could signal deficiencies at the time of the elaboration of the programmes concerned or a weakness in the management and implementation of these programmes. More importantly, it could signal a less than adequate internal control and programme oversight, or a combination of such factors. These changes, which are problematic from the view of central control of programme implementation, were as follows:

(a) Implementation rate. Notwithstanding the limitation of a quantitative indicator of performance based on a comparison between the number of outputs delivered and the commitments set out in the programme budget, an implementation rate of below 70 per cent does imply possible problems. The programmes that have such an overall implementation rate are those of UNCTAD, UNEP, the United

Nations Centre for Human Settlements, the crime prevention programme and the Department of Development Support and Management Services.

(b) High priority. It was not always possible to understand why adjustments in the work programme could not be made to ensure the implementation of outputs designated as high priority that have been postponed or terminated. A related issue is that of the high-priority-designated subprogrammes. Here again, it is not possible to explain why, in a number of instances, the implementation of activities under these subprogrammes could not have been higher. The programmes for which the implementation rate in high-priority subprogrammes is less than 70 per cent are UNCTAD, UNEP, crime prevention, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Department of Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis and the Department of Development Support and Management Services.

(c) Outputs added. Outputs were added by legislative decisions. Quite logically, they were treated by programme managers as a matter of urgency and therefore of high priority. In most instances there is no indication that programme budget implications were provided. Therefore, the impact of these additions in displacing activities in the approved programme budget remains unclear. In some programmes, a relatively large number of outputs were also added to the programme of work at the initiative of the Secretariat, which, when combined with those added by legislation, brought the total implementation to higher than 100 per cent without indication of additional resources. The programmes that have an implementation rate of over 115 per cent are ECE, the Centre for Human Rights and crime prevention.

(d) Outputs postponed. There are also instances where a large number of outputs were postponed without adequate reasons for their postponements. The programmes where this treatment represented 70 per cent or more of total postponements are the Centre for Human Rights, UNCTAD and the Department for Humanitarian Affairs.

36. Taking into account all of the above considerations, inspection reviews of those programmes where such problems have been identified appear warranted. The primary purpose of these reviews is to assess to what extent programme managers have set appropriate procedures to ensure adequate preparation, implementation and control of their work programme and budget, and to recommend changes and improvements as appropriate. Resources permitting, all organizational units identified in paragraph 33 above will be subject to inspection reviews in the course of the current biennium, namely, UNCTAD, the Centre for Human Rights, UNEP, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, ECE, the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, the Department of Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the Department of Development Support and Management Services.

37. The report indicates that 173 outputs carried over from the 1990-1991 biennium or earlier are still further postponed. In the absence of further justification warranting their continuation, it is recommended that they be terminated.

38. The programme performance report does not provide a qualitative assessment of programme performance during the biennium. Such reporting would require adjustments to current managerial practices and the integration of monitoring and self-evaluation within the existing oversight mechanisms responsible for the efficiency and effectiveness of programme performance. The issue has been addressed in more detail by the Secretary-General in his report on strengthening the role of evaluation findings in programme design, delivery and policy directives (A/49/99). There are, however, some other issues of relevance to the quality and transparency of the exercise that have to be addressed by the Secretariat within the context of the format and presentation of the programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997:

(a) Too often, the citations of the subprogramme objectives in the programme budget document do not focus enough on those which will be addressed during the biennium under consideration. Greater clarity in this area at the stage of the programme budget preparation would help better to ascertain the relevancy of the work done to the objectives of the subprogramme. In the case of administrative and support services, there is room for spelling out these objectives in measurable terms;

(b) The reporting under "International cooperation, coordination, and harmonization and liaison" groups a wide range of activities that do not appear to belong to such categories. Such a grouping reduces the transparency of the monitoring exercise. The Secretariat will review the definition of these major categories, prior to the issuance of instructions for the preparation of the proposed 1996-1997 programme budget;

(c) Not all activities relating to the servicing of intergovernmental bodies were adequately reflected in the programme budget document for the biennium 1992-1993. The Secretariat will refine the definition of such activities to ensure their incorporation as part of the parliamentary services rendered by the Organization. A clearer distinction will also be drawn between the "ad hoc expert group meetings" of an intergovernmental character and those groups of experts primarily convened to advise the Secretariat;

(d) The definition of what constitutes an "operational activity" will also be clarified. Not all activities under technical cooperation projects or all seminars or workshops conducted in the Secretariat are of an operational nature. Similarly, not all missions or discussions with officials of Member States are advisory services.

39. Generally speaking, the ability of the Secretariat to monitor changes adequately depends on the clarity of the objectives and the descriptions of the activities cited in the programme budget document. However, addressing these issues will not in itself bring about an improvement in the quality of the monitoring and reporting exercise. To a large extent, the commitment and support of programme managers is essential if the monitoring function is to be used as a management tool for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of implementation. More often than not, programme managers have perceived the monitoring exercise as a requirement imposed on them for reporting purposes, rather than an instrument to assess their own success and improve performance. There is little evidence that, throughout the Organization, programme managers

collect and review on a routine basis data and information on their respective programmes for the purpose of analysing performance and enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of deliveries. This has been manifested in the quality of compliance of some programme managers with the instructions for the preparation of submissions relating to their programme performance. In many instances, the quality, completeness and timeliness of these submissions has left much to be desired.

40. The above situation has developed because there is little incentive for programme managers to do otherwise. Accordingly, the perception of monitoring as an essential management tool will not come about until a culture of management accountability is firmly established at all levels in the Secretariat. In this regard, the central oversight entities at Headquarters have a particular role to play, not only by ensuring that adequate mechanisms of control are set in place but also through engaging actively in the promotion of efficient and effective management, including the provision of assistance, guidelines and constructive recommendations and maintaining constant dialogue with programme managers to address the problems that affect the performance of the Organization as a whole.

Notes

1/ See A/C.5/47/2 and A/C.5/47/88.

2/ A/46/173.

Annex I

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993 BY PROGRAMME BUDGET SECTION AND MAIN CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY

Section	Departures from programmed commitments							Work-months utilized			
						Addition by					
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Legislation (6)	Secretariat (7)	Regular budget	Extra-budgetary	Total	
Section 02. Peace-keeping operations and special missions											
[illegible]mentary services	114	114						135	89	224	(P)
											(C)
Published material	1	1									(P)
											(C)
Section total	115	115						135	89	224	(P)
											(C)
Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development											
Parliamentary services	200	81	24	78	17	102	5	1 148	93	1 241	(P)
								31	3	34	(C)
Published material	442	222	45	121	54	37	10	1 250	257	1 507	(P)
								92	43	135	(C)
Information materials and services	50	26	7	16	1			86	11	97	(P)
									5	5	(C)
Section total	692	329	76	215	72	139	15	2 484	361	2 845	(P)
								123	51	173	(C)
Section 16. International Trade Centre											
Published material	206	146	8	11	41	1	15	135	255	390	(P)
											(C)
Section total	206	146	8	11	41	1	15	135	255	390	(P)
											(C)
Section 17. United Nations Environment Programme											
Parliamentary services	48	11		37		1			36	36	(P)
									1	1	(C)
Published material	288	175		110	3	21	16	41	723	764	(P)
									184	184	(C)
Information materials and services	13	11		2			4	12	53	65	(P)
									2	2	(C)
Section total	349	197		149	3	22	20	53	812	864	(P)
									186	186	(C)
Section 19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements											
Parliamentary services	16	16				12		105	12	117	(P)
								1	39	40	(C)
Published material	81	32	2	34	13			359	178	537	(P)
								24	112	136	(C)
Information materials and services	16	14		2			9	47	70	117	(P)
									3	3	(C)
Section total	113	62	2	36	13	12	9	511	260	771	(P)
								25	154	179	(C)

Section	Departures from programmed commitments							Work-months utilized			
						Addition by					
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Legislation (6)	Secretariat (7)	Regular budget	Extra-budgetary	Total	
Section 21. Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice											
Parliamentary services	26	8	12	3	3	29	4	94	1	95	(P)
											(C)
Published material	21	9	2	5	5	3		45		45	(P)
											(C)
Information materials and services	4	1		2	1			1		1	(P)
											(C)
Section total	51	18	14	10	9	32	4	139	1	140	(P)
											(C)
Section 22. International Drug Control Programme											
Parliamentary services	112	89	5	14	4	4	13	228	35	263	(P)
									4	4	(C)
Published material	81	51	4	16	10		1	110	25	135	(P)
											(C)
Information materials and services	16	13	2	1				18	6	24	(P)
											(C)
Section total	209	153	11	31	14	4	14	356	67	422	(P)
									4	4	(C)
Section 23. Economic Commission for Africa											
Parliamentary services	80	72	2	3	3	77	39	337	94	431	(P)
								46	29	75	(C)
Published material	348	301	1	14	32		11	1 115	140	1 255	(P)
								58	29	87	(C)
Information materials and services	9	9						19	1	19	(P)
											(C)
Section total	437	382	3	17	35	77	50	1 470	234	1 704	(P)
								103	58	161	(C)
Section 24. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific											
Parliamentary services	81	52	14	3	12	41	11	276	74	350	(P)
								3	21	24	(C)
Published material	596	399	25	59	113	105	16	623	297	921	(P)
								6	187	193	(C)
Section total	677	451	39	62	125	146	27	900	371	1 271	(P)
								8	208	216	(C)
Section 25. Economic Commission for Europe											
Parliamentary services	271	204	9	9	49	198	6	1 260	24	1 284	(P)
								55	3	58	(C)
Published material	179	102	1	24	52	11		394	9	403	(P)
								42		42	(C)
Information materials and services	20	16		1	3			10		10	(P)
											(C)
Section total	470	322	10	34	104	209	6	1 664	32	1 696	(P)
								97	3	100	(C)

Section	Departures from programmed commitments							Work-months utilized			
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Addition by: Legislation (6)	Addition by: Secretariat (7)	Regular budget	Extra-budgetary	Total	
Section 26. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean											
Parliamentary services	11	10		1		1		78	5	83	(P)
											(C)
Published material	270	231	2	7	30	2	4	2 065	359	2 423	(P)
								99	22	121	(C)
Information materials and services	65	65						63	3	66	(P)
											(C)
Section total	346	306	2	8	30	3	4	2 205	367	2 572	(P)
								99	22	121	(C)
Section 27. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia											
Parliamentary services	39	28	2	8	1	2		194	7	201	(P)
								45	14	58	(C)
Published material	108	82	3	12	11	4	8	599	38	637	(P)
								99	16	115	(C)
Information materials and services	4	1		3				15		15	(P)
								3		3	(C)
Section total	151	111	5	23	12	6	8	808	45	853	(P)
								147	29	176	(C)
Section 28. Human Rights											
Parliamentary services	172	143	1	14	14	93		197	16	212	(P)
											(C)
Published material	53	23	4	21	5			22		22	(P)
								1		1	(C)
Information materials and services	8	8						12		12	(P)
											(C)
Section total	233	174	5	35	19	93		230	16	246	(P)
								1		1	(C)
Section 31. Public information											
Parliamentary services	2	2						2		2	(P)
											(C)
Published material	77	68	1	1	7			435		435	(P)
								26	3	29	(C)
Information materials and services	220	164	6	11	39	10	66	2 558	28	2 586	(P)
								917	79	997	(C)
Section total	299	234	7	12	46	10	66	2 995	28	3 024	(P)
								943	82	1 026	(C)
Section 37. Department of Political Affairs											
Parliamentary services	594	561	2	2	29	7		1 527	3	1 530	(P)
								31	9	40	(C)
Published material	230	159	6	15	50			368		368	(P)
								22		22	(C)
Information materials and services	210	181		5	24			135		135	(P)
								2		2	(C)
Section total	1 034	901	8	22	103	7		2 031	3	2 034	(P)
								55	9	64	(C)

Section	Departures from programmed commitments					Addition by		Work-months utilized			
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Legislation (6)	Secretariat (7)	Regular budget	Extra-budgetary	Total	
Section 38. Legal activities											
Parliamentary services	197	184	2	1	10	3		521	5	526	(P)
								6		6	(C)
Published material	215	144	1	64	6			399	7	406	(P)
								9		9	(C)
Information materials and services	3	3						39		39	(P)
											(C)
Section total	415	331	3	65	16	3		958	12	970	(P)
								15		15	(C)
Section 40. Department of Humanitarian Affairs											
Parliamentary services	21	19	1		1	5	2	42		42	(P)
											(C)
Published material	73	52		21				82		82	(P)
								12		12	(C)
Information materials and services	3	2		1		3	2	20		20	(P)
											(C)
Section total	97	73	1	22	1	8	4	144		144	(P)
								12		12	(C)
Section 43. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development											
Parliamentary services	201	160	9	14	18	69	1	1 081	164	1 245	(P)
								11	43	53	(C)
Published material	131	57	17	21	36	1		125	33	158	(P)
								38	25	63	(C)
Information materials and services	61	34	2	14	11			61	9	70	(P)
								10		10	(C)
Section total	393	251	28	49	65	70	1	1 266	206	1 372	(P)
								59	68	126	(C)
Section 44. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis											
Parliamentary services	98	81	1	12	4	44	5	1 115	60	1 175	(P)
								99	5	104	(C)
Published material	162	106	4	42	10	10	10	1 257	173	1 430	(P)
								2	48	50	(C)
Section total	260	187	5	54	14	54	15	2 372	233	2 605	(P)
								101	53	153	(C)
Section 45. Department of Development Support and Management Services											
Parliamentary services	10	6		4		9	1	75	18	92	(P)
											(C)
Published material	47	15	6	25	1		5	113	19	131	(P)
									1	1	(C)
Section total	57	21	6	29	1	9	6	187	36	223	(P)
									1	1	(C)

Section	Departures from programmed commitments							Work-months utilized			
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Addition by Legislation (6)	Addition by Secretariat (7)	Regular budget	Extra-budgetary	Total	
ALL SECTIONS											
Parliamentary services	2 293	1 841	84	203	165	697	87	8 414	733	9 147	(P)
								325	170	495	(C)
Published material	3 609	2 375	132	623	479	195	96	9 536	2 512	12 047	(P)
								529	667	1 197	(C)
Information materials and services	702	548	17	58	79	13	81	3 093	181	3 274	(P)
								932	89	1 021	(C)
Overall total	6 604	4 764	233	884	723	905	264	21 043	3 425	24 468	(P)
								1 787	926	2 713	(C)

Annex II

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993 BY PROGRAMME BUDGET SECTION AND SUBPROGRAMME DESIGNATED HIGH-PRIORITY IN THE MEDIUM-TERM PLAN

Section	Departures from programmed commitments							
						Addition by		
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Legislation (6)	Secretariat (7)	Implementation rate (%)
Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development								
High priority	153	55	22	68	8	30	1	50.3
Section total	692	329	76	215	72	139	15	58.5
Section 17. United Nations Environmental Programme								
High priority	219	120	7	92		22		58.0
Section total	349	197		149	3	22	20	56.4
Section 19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)								
High priority	18	8	1	6	2		2	32.1
Section total	113	62	2	36	13	12	9	56.6
Section 21. Crime prevention and criminal justice								
High priority	20	10	4	5	1	19	4	70.0
Section total	51	18	14	10	9	32	4	62.7
Section 22. International Drug Control Programme								
High priority	22	17	2	3			11	86.0
Section total	209	153	11	31	14	4	14	78.5
Section 23. Economic Commission for Africa								
High priority	216	184	1	6	25	44	33	85.6
Section total	437	382	3	17	35	77	50	88.1
Section 24. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific								
High priority	328	247	18	43	20	70	23	80.8
Section total	677	451	39	62	125	146	27	72.4

Section	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Addition by: Legislation (6)	Addition by: Secretariat (7)	Implementation rate (%)
	Departures from programmed commitments							
Section 25. Economic Commission for Europe								
High priority	265	172	8	18	67	153	4	67.9
Section total	470	322	10	34	104	209	6	70.6
Section 26. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean								
High priority	29	24		1	4			82.8
Section total	346	306	2	8	30	3	4	89.0
Section 27. Economic Commission for Western Asia								
High priority	50	35	1	12	2	3	3	72.0
Section total	151	111	5	23	12	6	8	76.8
Section 28. Centre for Human Rights								
High priority	97	96		1		75		98.0
Section total	233	174	5	35	19	93		76.8
Section 31. Department of Public Information								
High priority	241	180	7	10	44	10	47	77.6
Section total	299	234	7	12	46	10	66	80.6
Section 37. Department of Political Affairs								
High priority	368	340		3	25	2		94.4
Section total	1 034	901	8	22	103	7		87.9
Section 38. Legal activities								
High priority	66	44	1	11	10	3		66.7
Section total	415	331	3	65	16	3		80.5
Section 40. Department of Humanitarian Affairs								
High priority	13	13						100.0
Section total	97	73	1	22	1	8	4	76.3

Section	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Addition by: Legislation (6)	Addition by: Secretariat (7)	Implementation rate (%)
	Departures from programmed commitments							
Section 43. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development								
High priority	64	36	2	3	23	18	1	59.3
Section total	393	251	28	49	65	70	1	71.0
Section 44. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis								
High priority	139	94	2	32	11	49	5	69.0
Section total	260	187	5	54	14	54	15	73.8
Section 45. Department of Development Support and Management Services								
High priority	21	11	1	8	1	9	1	57.1
Section total	57	21	6	29	1	2		47.4
TOTAL, HIGH-PRIORITY SUBPROGRAMMES	2 329	1 686	77	322	244	507	135	75.7
GRAND TOTAL	6 604	4 764	233	884	723	898	258	75.7

Annex III

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE WITH HIGHEST-PRIORITY DESIGNATION BY PROGRAMME BUDGET SECTION AND MAIN CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY

Section	Departures from programmed commitments					Work-months utilized		
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development								
Parliamentary services	51	25	14	3	9	360	10	370 (P)
						7		7 (C)
Published material	23	14	3	4	2	75	11	86 (P)
						30	5	35 (C)
Section total	74	39	17	7	11	435	21	456 (P)
						37	5	42 (C)
Section 16. International Trade Centre								
Published material	33	24		2	7	14	23	37 (P)
								(C)
Section total	33	24		2	7	14	23	37 (P)
								(C)
Section 17. United Nations Environment Programme								
Parliamentary services	6	6					3	3 (P)
								(C)
Published material	33	26		7		16	45	61 (P)
							17	17 (C)
Information materials and services	1	1					12	12 (P)
								(C)
Section total	40	33		7		16	60	76 (P)
							17	17 (C)
Section 19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements								
Parliamentary services	15	15				74		74 (P)
							19	19 (C)
Section total	15	15				74		74 (P)
							19	19 (C)

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Section	Departures from programmed commitments					Work-months utilized		
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 21. Crime prevention and criminal justice								
Parliamentary services	1	1				1		1 (P) (C)
Section total	1	1				1		1 (P) (C)
Section 22. International Drug Control Programme								
Parliamentary services	13	12	1			21	1	22 (P) (C)
Information materials and services	12	11		1		16	4	20 (P) (C)
Section total	25	23	1	1		37	5	42 (P) (C)
Section 23. Economic Commission for Africa								
Parliamentary services	24	22	1	1		94 11	33 2	127 (P) 13 (C)
Published material	49	47		2		258 12	32	290 (P) 12 (C)
Section total	73	69	1	3		352 23	65 2	416 (P) 25 (C)
Section 24. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific								
Parliamentary services	22	18	4			29 2	0 5	29 (P) 7 (C)
Published material	59	52	3	2	2	37	5	42 (P) (C)
Section total	81	70	7	2	2	66 2	5 5	71 (P) 7 (C)

Section	Departures from programmed commitments					Work-months utilized		
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 25. Economic Commission for Europe								
Parliamentary services	75	52	3		20	410	4	414 (P)
						10	0	10 (C)
Published material	37	32		3	2	134	2	136 (P)
						6		6 (C)
Information materials and services	1	1						(P)
								(C)
Section total	113	85	3	3	22	544	6	550 (P)
						15	0	15 (C)
Section 26. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean								
Published material	36	36				466	15	481 (P)
						5	6	11 (C)
Section total	36	36				466	15	481 (P)
						5	6	11 (C)
Section 27. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia								
Parliamentary services	6	4		2		41	3	44 (P)
						19		19 (C)
Published material	11	10		1		85	7	92 (P)
						34	1	35 (C)
Section total	17	14		3		126	9	135 (P)
						53	1	54 (C)
Section 28. Human rights								
Parliamentary services	94	94				27		27 (P)
								(C)
Section total	94	94				27		27 (P)
								(C)

Section	Departures from programmed commitments					Work-months utilized		
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 31. Public information								
Published material	4	3		1		12 (P) 7 (C)		12 (P) 7 (C)
Information materials and services	13	11	1	1		105 (P) 22 (C)	24 2	129 (P) 24 (C)
Section total	17	14	1	2		117 (P) 29 (C)	24 2	141 (P) 31 (C)
Section 37. Department of Political Affairs								
Parliamentary services	26	26				543 (P) 4 (C)		543 (P) 4 (C)
Section total	26	26				543 (P) 4 (C)		543 (P) 4 (C)
Section 38. Legal activities								
Parliamentary services	4	4				42		42 (P) (C)
Published material	8	8				48 (P) 9 (C)		48 (P) 9 (C)
Section total	12	12				90 (P) 9 (C)		90 (P) 9 (C)
Section 40. Department of Humanitarian Affairs								
Published material	1	1				4		4 (P) (C)
Section total	1	1				4		4 (P) (C)

Section	Departures from programmed commitments					Work-months utilized		
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 43. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development								
Parliamentary services	10	9		2		57	2	59 (P)
								(C)
Published material	28	4	13	3	8	19	17	36 (P)
						2	15	17 (C)
Section total	38	12	13	5	8	76	19	95 (P)
						2	15	17 (C)
Section 44. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis								
Parliamentary services	6	6				134	15	149 (P)
								(C)
Published material	6	2		4		33	11	44 (P)
								(C)
Section total	12	8		4		167	26	193 (P)
								(C)
Section 45. Department of Development Support and Management Services								
Parliamentary services	1	1				10	6	16 (P)
								(C)
Published material	7	4		3		27	4	31 (P)
								(C)
Section total	8	5		3		37	10	47 (P)
								(C)

Section	Departures from programmed commitments					Work-months utilized		
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
ALL SECTIONS								
Parliamentary services	354	294	23	8	29	1	77	1 918 (P)
						841	26	78 (C)
						52		
Published material	335	263	19	32	21	1 227	170	1 398 (P)
						104	44	148 (C)
Information materials and services	27	24	1	2		120	40	160 (P)
						22	2	24 (C)
Overall total	716	581	43	42	50	3 188	287	3 476 (P)
						178	72	250 (C)

Annex IV

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE WITH LOWEST-PRIORITY DESIGNATION
BY PROGRAMME BUDGET SECTION AND MAIN CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY

Section	Departures from programmed commitments					Work-months utilized		
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development								
Parliamentary services	1	1				2		2 (P)
Published material	22	3	4	7	8	72	7	79 (P)
						3	3	6 (C)
Information materials and services	2	2						(P)
								(C)
Section total	25	6	4	7	8	74	7	81 (P)
						3	3	6 (C)
Section 16. International Trade Centre								
Published material	15	4	4	2	5	33	15	48 (P)
								(C)
Section total	15	4	4	2	5	33	15	48 (P)
								(C)
Section 17. United Nations Environment Programme								
Published material	21	15		6			63	63 (P)
								(C)
Section total	21	15		6			63	63 (P)
								(C)
Section 19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements								
Published material	23	13		4	6	58	37	95 (P)
						8	18	26 (C)
Information materials and services	5	5				17	29	46 (P)
								(C)
Section total	28	18		4	6	75	66	141 (P)
						8	18	26 (C)

Section	Departures from programmed commitments					Work-months utilized			
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total	
Section 21. Crime prevention and criminal justice									
Parliamentary services	1	1							(P)
									(C)
Published material	1			1					(P)
									(C)
Section total	2	1		1					(P)
									(C)
Section 23. Economic Commission for Africa									
Parliamentary services	1	1				4		4	(P)
									(C)
Published material	15	11		1	3	53		53	(P)
									(C)
Information materials and services	7	7				17	1	17	(P)
									(C)
Section total	23	19		1	3	74	1	74	(P)
									(C)
Section 24. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific									
Parliamentary services	4	2			2	1	1	2	(P)
									(C)
Published material	61	25	5	13	18	76	31	108	(P)
							26	26	(C)
Section total	65	27	5	13	20	77	32	109	(P)
							26	26	(C)

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Section	Departures from programmed commitments					Work-months utilized		
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 25. Economic Commission for Europe								
Parliamentary services	10	6			4	9		9 (P) (C)
Published material	6	6				8		8 (P) (C)
Information materials and services	2	2						(P) (C)
Section total	18	14			4	17		17 (P) (C)
Section 26. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean								
Published material	26	21			5	133	24	157 (P) (C)
Section total	26	21			5	133	24	157 (P) (C)
Section 27. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia								
Published material	14	8	2	1	3	67 8		67 (P) 8 (C)
Section total	14	8	2	1	3	67 8		67 (P) 8 (C)
Section 31. Public information								
Published material	8	8				96 8		96 (P) 8 (C)
Information materials and services	17	14	1		2	36 5	0	37 (P) 5 (C)
Section total	25	22	1		2	132 13	0	133 (P) 13 (C)

Section	Departures from programmed commitments					Work-months utilized		
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 37. Department of Political Affairs								
Published material	15	6		9		20		20 (P) (C)
Information materials and services	2	1		1		1		1 (P) (C)
Section total	17	7		10		21		21 (P) (C)
Section 38. Legal activities								
Published material	4		1		3	1		1 (P) (C)
Section total	4		1		3	1		1 (P) (C)
Section 43. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development								
Parliamentary services	4	2			2	10		10 (P) (C)
Published material	7	3		4		8		8 (P) (C)
Information materials and services	32	16	1	13	2	38	5	43 (P) (C)
Section total	43	21	1	17	4	56	5	61 (P) (C)
Section 44. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis								
Published material	10	7		1	2	27	3	30 (P) (C)
Section total	10	7		1	2	27	3	30 (P) (C)

Section	Departures from programmed commitments					Work-months utilized		
	Programmed (1)	Implemented (2)	Reformulated (3)	Postponed (4)	Terminated (5)	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 45. Department of Development Support and Management Services								
Parliamentary services	1	1				11	3	14 (P)
								(C)
Published material	1	1				5	1	6 (P)
								(C)
Section total	2	2				16	4	20 (P)
								(C)
ALL SECTIONS								
Parliamentary services	22	14			8	37	4	41 (P)
								(C)
Published material	249	131	16	49	53	656	181	837 (P)
						27	47	74 (C)
Information materials and services	67	47	2	14	4	108	35	143 (P)
						5		5 (C)
Overall total	338	192	18	63	65	801	220	1 021 (P)
						32	47	79 (C)

Annex V

LIST OF POSTPONED OUTPUTS TO THE 1994-1995 BIENNIUM AND RELEVANT EXPLANATIONS
BY SECTION AND MAIN CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY

Section	Total postponed	Reason for postponements			
		Lack of anticipated resources	Programmatic considerations a/	Logistical reasons b/	Other
Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development					
Parliamentary services	78		4	4	70
Published material	121	5	18	1	97
Information materials and services	16				16
Section total	215	5	22	5	183
Section 16. International Trade Centre					
Published material	11	5	4	2	
Section total	11	5	4	2	
Section 17. United Nations Environment Programme					
Parliamentary services	37		27		10
Published material	110		47	1	62
Information materials and services	2		1		1
Section total	149		75	1	73
Section 19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements					
Published material	34		7	27	
Information materials and services	2			2	
Section total	36		7	29	
Section 21. Crime prevention and criminal justice					
Parliamentary services	3		1	1	1
Published material	5	2		3	
Information materials and services	2	1	1		
Section total	10	3	2	4	1

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Section	Total postponed	Reason for postponements			
		Lack of anticipated resources	Programmatic considerations a/	Logistical reasons b/	Other
Section 22. International Drug Control Programme					
Parliamentary services	14		12		2
Published material	16		3	4	9
Information materials and services	1		1		
Section total	31		16	4	11
Section 23. Economic Commission for Africa					
Parliamentary services	3	2		1	
Published material	14	4	4	5	1
Section total	17	6	4	6	1
Section 24. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific					
Parliamentary services	3	2		1	
Published material	59	13	7	38	1
Section total	62	15	7	39	1
Section 25. Economic Commission for Europe					
Parliamentary services	9		8	1	
Published material	24	3	5	13	3
Information materials and services	1		1		
Section total	34	3	14	14	3
Section 26. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean					
Parliamentary services	1		1		
Published material	7	3		4	
Section total	8	3	1	4	

Section	Total postponed	Reason for postponements: Lack of anticipated resources	Programmatic considerations a/	Logistical reasons b/	Other
Section 27. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia					
Parliamentary services	8		1	6	1
Published material	12	6		6	
Information materials and services	3			3	
Section total	23	6	1	15	1
Section 28. Human rights					
Parliamentary services	14		2		12
Published material	21	1	7		13
Section total	35	1	9		25
Section 31. Public information					
Published material	1			1	
Information materials and services	11		1		10
Section total	12		1	1	10
Section 37. Department of Political Affairs					
Parliamentary services	2				2
Published material	15		9	1	5
Information materials and services	5				5
Section total	22		9	1	12
Section 38. Legal activities					
Parliamentary services	1		1		
Published material	64		9	19	36
Section total	65		10	19	36
Section 40. Department of Humanitarian Affairs					
Published material	21				21
Information materials and services	1				1
Section total	22				22

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Section	Total postponed	Reason for postponements			
		Lack of anticipated resources	Programmatic considerations a/	Logistical reasons b/	Other
Section 43. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development					
Parliamentary services	14	3	9	1	1
Published material	21	4	1	9	7
Information materials and services	14		6	7	1
Section total	49	7	16	17	9
Section 44. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis					
Parliamentary services	12	1		11	
Published material	42	12	1	13	16
Section total	54	13	1	24	16
Section 45. Department of Development Support and Management Services					
Parliamentary services	4				4
Published material	25	2		9	14
Section total	29	2		9	18
ALL SECTIONS					
Parliamentary services	203	8	66	26	103
Published material	623	60	122	156	285
Information materials and services	58	1	11	12	34
Overall total	884	69	199	194	422

a/ Unforeseen development requiring the redeployment of resources to other activities as a result of new legislation.

b/ Delay in printing and/or final processing of substantively completed outputs.

Annex VI

LIST OF TERMINATED OUTPUTS AND RELEVANT EXPLANATIONS BY SECTION AND MAIN CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY

Section	Total terminated	Reason for terminations			
		Programmatic considerations a/	Lack of resources b/	Legislation	Other
Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development					
Parliamentary services	17	3		13	1
Published material	54	15	19	8	12
Information materials and services	1		1		
Section total	72	18	20	21	13
Section 16. International Trade Centre					
Published material	41	12	28		1
Section total	41	12	28		1
Section 17. United Nations Environment Programme					
Published material	3		1		2
Section total	3		1		2
Section 19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements					
Published material	13	6	7		
Section total	13	6	7		
Section 21. Crime prevention and criminal justice					
Parliamentary services	3	2	1		
Published material	5	1	4		
Information materials and services	1		1		
Section total	9	3	6		

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Section	Total terminated	Reason for terminations			
		Programmatic considerations a/	Lack of resources b/	Legislation	Other
Section 22. International Drug Control Programme					
Parliamentary services	4	4			
Published material	10	10			
Section total	14	14			
Section 23. Economic Commission for Africa					
Parliamentary services	3		1	2	
Published material	32	7	6	19	
Section total	35	7	7	21	
Section 24. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific					
Parliamentary services	12			12	
Published material	113	4	12	97	
Section total	125	4	12	109	
Section 25. Economic Commission for Europe					
Parliamentary services	49	5	7	37	
Published material	52	13	5	34	
Information materials and services	3		3		
Section total	104	18	15	71	
Section 26. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean					
Published material	30	6	23	1	
Section total	30	6	23	1	

Section	Total terminated	Reason for terminations: Programmatic considerations a/	Lack of resources b/	Legislation	Other
Section 27. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia					
Parliamentary services	1		1		
Published material	11	2	9		
Section total	12	2	10		
Section 28. Human rights					
Parliamentary services	14	2	7	4	1
Published material	5	4	1		
Section total	19	6	8	4	1
Section 31. Public information					
Published material	7		7		
Information materials and services	39	31	8		
Section total	46	31	15		
Section 37. Department of Political Affairs					
Parliamentary services	29			25	4
Published material	50	41		8	1
Information materials and services	24	7		2	15
Section total	103	48		35	20
Section 38. Legal activities					
Parliamentary services	10		1	2	7
Published material	6	1	1		4
Section total	16	1	2	2	11
Section 40. Department of Humanitarian Affairs					
Parliamentary services	1				1
Section total	1				1

Section	Total terminated	Reason for terminations			
		Programmatic considerations a/	Lack of resources b/	Legislation	Other
Section 43. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development					
Parliamentary services	18	1	4	11	2
Published material	36	4	30		2
Information materials and services	11	2	8		1
Section total	65	7	42	11	5
Section 44. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis					
Parliamentary services	4	1	2		1
Published material	10		5	1	4
Section total	14	1	7	1	5
Section 45. Department of Development Support and Management Services					
Published material	1		1		
Section total	1		1		
ALL SECTIONS					
Parliamentary services	165	18	24	106	17
Published material	479	126	159	168	26
Information materials and services	79	40	21	2	16
Overall total	723	184	204	276	59

a/ The reasons could be duplication or lack of relevancy, making the output obsolete or of marginal usefulness.

b/ Result of vacancies or lack of anticipated extrabudgetary resources.

Annex VII

ADDITIONAL OUTPUTS INTRODUCED BY THE SECRETARIAT AND RELEVANT EXPLANATIONS BY SECTION AND MAIN CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY

Section	Total added	Reasons for additions: Programmatic considerations a/	Reasons for additions: Supplementary resources b/	Reasons for additions: Other	Work-months utilized: Regular budget	Work-months utilized: Extra-budgetary	Work-months utilized: Total	
Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development								
Parliamentary services	5	5			21		21	(P)
					1		1	(C)
Published material	10	10			10	15	25	(P)
								(C)
Section total	15	15			31	15	46	(P)
					1		1	(C)
Section 16. International Trade Centre								
Published material	15	15			3	25	28	(P)
								(C)
Section total	15	15			3	25	28	(P)
								(C)
Section 17. United Nations Environment Programme								
Published material	16			16		31	31	(P)
						12	12	(C)
Information materials and services	4			4		6	6	(P)
								(C)
Section total	20			20		37	37	(P)
						12	12	(C)
Section 19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements								
Information materials and services	9	9			4	10	14	(P)
								(C)
Section total	9	9			4	10	14	(P)
								(C)
Section 21. Crime prevention and criminal justice								
Parliamentary services	4	4			2		2	(P)
								(C)
Section total	4	4			2		2	(P)
								(C)

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Section	Reasons for additions				Work-months utilized			
	Total added	Programmatic considerations a/	Supplementary resources b/	Other	Regular budget	Extra-budgetary	Total	
Section 22. International Drug Control Programme								
Parliamentary services	13	13			41		41	(P)
								(C)
Published material	1	1			3		3	(P)
								(C)
Section total	14	14			44		44	(P)
								(C)
Section 23. Economic Commission for Africa								
Parliamentary services	39	39			36	2	38	(P)
					2	18	20	(C)
Published material	11	10	1		25	27	51	(P)
					2	3	5	(C)
Section total	50	49	1		61	29	89	(P)
					4	21	25	(C)
Section 24. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific								
Parliamentary services	11	11			7		7	(P)
								(C)
Published material	16	16			16	6	22	(P)
						2	2	(C)
Section total	27	27			24	6	29	(P)
						2	2	(C)
Section 25. Economic Commission for Europe								
Parliamentary services	6	6			19	2	21	(P)
								(C)
Section total	6	6			19	2	21	(P)
								(C)
Section 26. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean								
Published material	4	4			8		8	(P)
								(C)
Section total	4	4			8		8	(P)
								(C)

Section	Total added	Reasons for additions: Programmatic considerations a/	Supplementary resources b/	Other	Work-months utilized: Regular budget	Extra-budgetary	Total	
Section 27. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia								
Published material	8	7	1		21	1	22	(P)
						6	6	(C)
Section total	8	7	1		21	1	22	(P)
						6	6	(C)
Section 31. Public information								
Information materials and services	66	37	19	10	54		54	(P)
					9	17	26	(C)
Section total	66	37	19	10	54		54	(P)
					9	17	26	(C)
Section 40. Department of Humanitarian Affairs								
Parliamentary services	2	2			6		6	(P)
								(C)
Information materials and services	2	2			6		6	(P)
								(C)
Section total	4	4			12		12	(P)
								(C)
Section 43. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development								
Parliamentary services	1			1	1		1	(P)
								(C)
Section total	1			1	1		1	(P)
								(C)
Section 44. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis								
Parliamentary services	5			5	51	1	52	(P)
								(C)
Published material	10		1	9	35	6	40	(P)
								(C)
Section total	15		1	14	86	7	92	(P)
								(C)

Section	Total added	Reasons for additions: Programmatic considerations a/	Supplementary resources b/	Other	Work-months utilized: Regular budget	Extra-budgetary	Total	
Section 45. Department of Development Support and Management Services								
Parliamentary services	1			1	3		3	(P)
								(C)
Published material	5	4		1	7	1	8	(P)
								(C)
Section total	6	4		2	10	1	11	(P)
								(C)
ALL SECTIONS								
Parliamentary services	87	80		7	187	5	192	(P)
					3	18	21	(C)
Published material	96	67	3	26	127	111	237	(P)
					2	23	25	(C)
Information materials and services	81	48	19	14	64	16	80	(P)
					9	17	26	(C)
Overall total	264	195	22	47	378	132	509	(P)
					14	57	71	(C)

a/ To replace outputs postponed or terminated and to enhance the attainment of the objectives.

b/ Available from extrabudgetary or through savings accruing from a more efficient utilization of existing resources.

Annex VIII

STATUS OF OUTPUTS PROGRAMMED FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN THE 1990-1991 BIENNIUM AND CARRIED FORWARD TO THE 1992-1993 BIENNIUM BY SECTION AND MAIN CATEGORY OF OUTPUT

Section	Carried forward from the 1990-1991 biennium	Implemented in 1992-1993	Terminated	Further postponed
01. Overall policy-making, direction and coordination				
Parliamentary services	3	3		
Other	1			1
Section total	4	3		1
02. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities				
Parliamentary services	1	1		
Published material	1		1	
Other	1		1	
Section total	3	1	2	
03. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization				
Published material	11		11	
Section total	11		11	
06. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs				
Parliamentary services	3	1		2
Published material	53	39	1	13
Section total	56	40	1	15
07. Department of Technical Cooperation for Development				
Parliamentary Services	2	2		
Published material	17	8	1	8
Section total	19	10	1	8

Section	Carried forward from the 1990-1991 biennium	Implemented in 1992-1993	Terminated	Further postponed
08. Activities on global social development issues				
Parliamentary services	2	2	1	1
Published material	32	26	6	
Section total	34	28	7	1
09. Transnational corporations				
Published material	37	1	7	29
Other	3		3	
Section total	40	1	10	29
10. Economic Commission for Europe				
Parliamentary services	12	2	8	2
Published material	18	15	4	1
Other	3	1	1	1
Section total	33	18	13	2
11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific				
Parliamentary services	14	3	10	1
Published material	55	21	24	10
Section total	69	24	34	11
12. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean				
Published material	9	9		
Section total	9	9		
13. Economic Commission for Africa				
Parliamentary services	14	4	7	3
Published material	27	24	2	1
Section total	41	28	9	4

Section	Carried forward from the 1990-1991 biennium	Implemented in 1992-1993	Terminated	Further postponed
14. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia				
Parliamentary services	8	7	1	
Published material	54	48	5	1
Section total	62	55	6	1
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development				
Parliamentary services	20	15	7	2
Published material	28	6	16	6
Other	2		2	
Section total	50	21	25	4
16. International Trade Centre				
Published material	10	9	1	
Section total	10	9	1	
17. Centre for Science and Technology for Development				
Published material	3			3
Section total	3			3
18. United Nations Environment Programme				
Parliamentary services	16	7		9
Published material	53	28	1	24
Section total	69	35	1	33
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)				
Published material	7	6	1	
Section total	7	6	1	

Section		Carried forward from the 1990-1991 biennium	Implemented in 1992-1993	Terminated	Further postponed
20.	International drug control				
	Parliamentary services	4	2	2	1
	Published material	15	8	7	
	Other	3	1	2	
	Section total	22	11	11	1
23.	Human rights				
	Parliamentary services	14			14
	Published material	29	10		19
	Other	8			8
	Section total	51	10		41
26.	Legal activities				
	Parliamentary services	6			6
	Published material	77	65		12
	Section total	83	65		18
27.	Public information				
	Parliamentary services	22	18		4
	Published material	2	1	1	
	Section total	24	19	1	4
34.	Disarmament affairs activities				
	Parliamentary services	2	2		2
	Published material	1	2		1
	Section total	3	6		3

Section	Carried forward from the 1990-1991 biennium	Implemented in 1992-1993	Terminated	Further postponed
ALL SECTIONS				
Parliamentary services	143	69	36	38
Published material	539	325	89	125
Other	21	2	9	10
Overall total	703	396	134	173

Annex IX

ACTIVITIES THAT DO NOT GENERATE "FINAL OUTPUTS" IN THE 1992-1993 PROGRAMME BUDGET BY SECTION AND MAIN CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY

Section	Professional work-months utilized		
	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 02. Peace-keeping operations and special missions			
International cooperation	92.0	62.0	154.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	8.0	8.0	16.0
Section total	100.0	70.0	170.0
Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development			
International cooperation	153.0	37.0	190.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	526.0	52.0	578.0
Section total	679.0	89.0	768.0
Section 17. United Nations Environment Programme			
International cooperation		25.0	25.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison		132.0	132.0
Section total		157.0	157.0
Section 19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements			
International cooperation			
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	84.0	17.0	101.0
Section total	84.0	17.0	101.0

Section	Professional work-months utilized		
	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 21. Crime prevention and criminal justice			
International cooperation	66.0	21.0	87.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	21.0		21.0
Section total	87.0	21.0	108.0
Section 22. International Drug Control Programme			
International cooperation	125.0	27.0	152.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	7.0	7.0	14.0
Section total	132.0	34.0	166.0
Section 23. Economic Commission for Africa			
International cooperation	152.0	14.0	166.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	378.0	162.0	540.0
Section total	530.0	176.0	706.0
Section 24. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific			
International cooperation			
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	106.0	16.0	122.0
Section total	106.0	16.0	122.0
Section 25. Economic Commission for Europe			
International cooperation	81.0	2.0	83.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	94.0		94.0
Section total	175.0	2.0	177.0

Section	Professional work-months utilized		
	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 27. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia			
International cooperation	15.0		15.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	38.0	9.0	47.0
Section total	53.0	9.0	62.0
Section 28. Human rights			
International cooperation	648.0	70.0	718.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	165.0	6.0	171.0
Section total	813.0	76.0	889.0
Section 37. Department of Political Affairs			
International cooperation	727.0	21.0	748.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	127.0		127.0
Section total	854.0	21.0	875.0
Section 38. Legal Activities			
International cooperation	508.0	143.0	651.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	19.0		19.0
Section total	527.0	143.0	670.0
Section 40. Department of Humanitarian Affairs			
International cooperation	167.0	12.0	179.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	150.0	698.0	648.0
Section total	317.0	710.0	1 027.0

Section	Professional work-months utilized		
	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
Section 43. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development			
International cooperation	118.0	42.0	160.0
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	218.0		218.0
Section total	336.0	42.0	378.0
Section 44. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis			
International cooperation			
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	288.0		288.0
Section total	288.0		288.0
Section 45. Department of Development Support and Management Services			
International cooperation			
Coordination, harmonization and liaison	2.0	1.0	3.0
Section total	2.0	1.0	3.0
Total, international cooperation	2 852.0	476.0	3 328.0
Total, coordination, harmonization and liaison	2 231.0	1 108.0	3 339.0
Grand total	5 083.0	1 584.0	6 667.0

Annex X

ADVISORY SERVICES RENDERED DURING THE 1992-1993 BIENNIUM
BY SECTION OF THE PROGRAMME BUDGET

Section	Number of requests received	Number of requests implemented	Work-months utilized		
			Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
1. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	983	917	313.0 (P) 7.0 (C)	286.0 (P) 14.0 (C)	599.0 (P) 21.0 (C)
of which:					
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation	13	13	15.0 (P)		15.0 (P)
2. International Trade Centre	691	460	60.0	234.0	294.0
3. United Nations Environment Programme	499	452	61.0 (P)	143.0 (P) 35.0 (C)	204.0 (P) 35.0 (C)
4. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements	59	56	46.0	53.0	99.0
5. Crime prevention and criminal justice	62	51	54.0	2.0	56.0
of which:					
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation	33	22	19.0		19.0
6. International Drug Control Programme	60	57	74.0 (P) 2.0 (C)	17.0 (P)	91.0 (P) 2.0 (C)
7. Economic Commission for Africa	412	282	393.0 (P) 12.0 (C)	65.0 (P) 3.0 (C)	458.0 (P) 15.0 (C)
8. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	272	264	249.0 (P) 8.0 (C)	230.0 (P) 97.0 (C)	479.0 (P) 105.0 (C)
9. Economic Commission for Europe	17	17	16.0		16.0

Section	Number of requests received	Number of requests implemented	Work-months utilized		
			Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
10. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	559	546	322.0	146.0	468.0
of which:					
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation	231	231	118.0		118.0
11. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	195	155	133.0	2.0	135.0
of which:					
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation	154	114	120.0		120.0
12. Human rights	32	24	46.0 (P) 14.0 (C)	1.0 (P) 15.0 (C)	47.0 (P) 29.0 (C)
13. Department of Political Affairs	7	7	17.0	2.0	19.0
14. Office of Legal Affairs	19	11	38.0		38.0
15. Department of Humanitarian Affairs	26	32	55.0	29.0 (P) 9.0 (C)	84.0 (P) 9.0 (C)
16. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development	56	40	40.0	6.0	46.0
of which:					
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation	29	24	35.0		35.0
17. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis	338	303	53.0	70.0	123.0
of which:					
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation	34	28	44.0		44.0

Section	Number of requests received	Number of requests implemented	Work-months utilized: Regular budget	Work-months utilized: Extrabudgetary	Work-months utilized: Total
18. Department of Development Support and Management Services	521	469	401.0	95.0	496.0
of which:					
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation	200	180	167.0	47.0	214.0
Grand total	4 851	4 043	2 371.0 (P) 43.0 (C)	1 381.0 (P) 173.0 (C)	3 752.0 (P) 216.0 (C)
of which:					
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation	906	748	676.0 (P)	48.0 (P)	724.0 (P)

Annex XI

TRAINING COURSES/SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS PROVIDED DURING THE 1992-1993 BIENNIUM
BY SECTION OF THE PROGRAMME BUDGET

Section	Number of topics covered	Number of participants	Work-months utilized		
			Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
1. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	179	7 891	238.0 (P)	104.0 (P) 39.0 (C)	342.0 (P) 39.0 (C)
2. International Trade Centre	25	11 302	44.0	134.0	178.0
3. United Nations Environment Programme	79	2 880		97.0	97.0
4. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements	20	628	98.0	1.0 (P) 25.0 (C)	99.0 (P) 25.0 (C)
5. Crime prevention and criminal justice	18	1 200	26.0	2.0	28.0
of which:					
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation	1	300	1.0		1.0
6. International Drug Control Programme	12	1 350	23.0	31.0	54.0
7. Economic Commission for Africa	139	4 534	195.0 (P) 2.0 (C)	128.0 (P) 33.0 (C)	323.0 (P) 35.0 (C)
of which:					
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation	47	2 100	61.0		61.0
8. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	70	6 108	359.0 (P) 3.0 (C)	132.0 (P) 229.0 (C)	491.0 (P) 232.0 (C)
9. Economic Commission for Europe	32	2 310	102.0	2.0	104.0
10. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	35	3 734	110.0	94.0	204.0
11. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	16	701	70.0 (P) 1.0 (C)	14.0 (P) 58.0 (C)	84.0 (P) 59.0 (C)
12. Centre for Human Rights	25	1 739	85.0 (P) 5.0 (C)	 31.0 (C)	85.0 (P) 36.0 (C)
13. Department of Political Affairs	10	1 547	119.0		119.0

Section	Number of topics covered	Number of participants	Work-months utilized		
			Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
13. Department of Political Affairs	10	1 547	119.0		119.0
14. Office of Legal Affairs	20	1 468	28.0		28.0
15. Department of Humanitarian Affairs	15	140	14.0	21.0 (P) 2.0 (C)	35.0 (P) 2.0 (C)
16. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development	8	132	28.0	36.0	64.0
17. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis	9	3 741	11.0	20.0	31.0
18. Department of Development Support and Management Services	30	1 728	123.0	44.0	167.0
of which:					
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation	20	1 275	85.0	27.0	112.0
Grand total	742	53 233	1 673.0 (P) 11.0 (C)	860.0 (P) 417.0 (C)	2 533.0 (P) 428.0 (C)
of which:					
Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation	68	3 675	147.0 (P)	27.0 (P)	174.0 (P)

Annex XII

FIELD PROJECTS PROVIDED DURING THE 1992-1993 BIENNIUM
BY SECTION OF THE PROGRAMME BUDGET

Section	Number of projects programmed	In progress as of Jan. 1992	New in 1992-1993	Completed	Work-months utilized a/		
					Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
1. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	103	131	57	20	99 (P)	535 (P)	634 (P)
2. International Trade Centre	124	326	101	100	62	182	244
3. United Nations Environment Programme	17			17	10	10	20
4. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements	90	276	71	94	b/	b/	b/
5. International Drug Control Programme	220	17	174	172	11	60	71
6. Economic Commission for Africa	41	24	9	20	174	555	729
7. Economic Commission for Europe	12	10	8	10	67	69	136
8. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	9	4	5	7	45	83	128
9. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	7	6	3	6	27	3	30
10. Centre for Human Rights	29	9	20	11	98	42	140
11. Department of Political Affairs				7	42		42
12. Office of Legal Affairs	1	0	1	1	18		18
13. Department of Humanitarian Affairs	30	11	14	3	79	99	178
14. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development	27	11	11	9	6		6
15. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis		222	25	10	288	372	660

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Section	Number of projects programmed	In progress as of Jan. 1992	New in 1992-1993	Completed	Work-months utilized a/		
					Regular budget	Extrabudgetary	Total
16. Department of Development Support and Management Services	465	419	84	131	475	419	894
Grand total	1 175	1 466	583	618	1 501 (P)	2 429 (P)	3 930 (P)

a/ The work-months utilized refer only to those provided from the resources of the respective programme budget sections to support the projects in their capacity as executing agency.

b/ Work-months utilized not available.